Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'gpg-wks-client.1'

$ man gpg-wks-client.1

GPG-WKS-CLIENT(1)   GNU Privacy Guard 2.2   GPG-WKS-CLIENT(1)

NAME

    gpg-wks-client - Client for the Web Key Service

SYNOPSIS

    gpg-wks-client [options] --supported user-id

    gpg-wks-client [options] --check user-id

    gpg-wks-client [options] --create fingerprint user-id

    gpg-wks-client [options] --receive

    gpg-wks-client [options] --read

DESCRIPTION

    The gpg-wks-client is used to send requests to a Web Key Service

    provider. This is usually done to upload a key into a Web Key Direc‐

    tory.

    With the --supported command the caller can test whether a site sup‐

    ports the Web Key Service. The argument is an arbitrary address in the

    to be tested domain. For example ?foo@example.net?. The command re‐

    turns success if the Web Key Service is supported.   The operation is

    silent; to get diagnostic output use the option --verbose. See option

--with-colons for a variant of this command.

With the --check command the caller can test whether a key exists for a supplied mail address. The command returns success if a key is avail‐ able.

The --create command is used to send a request for publication in the Web Key Directory. The arguments are the fingerprint of the key and the user id to publish. The output from the command is a properly for‐ matted mail with all standard headers. This mail can be fed to send‐ mail(8) or any other tool to actually send that mail. If sendmail(8) is installed the option --send can be used to directly send the created request. If the provider request a 'mailbox-only' user id and no such user id is found, gpg-wks-client will try an additional user id.

The --receive and --read commands are used to process confirmation mails as send from the service provider. The former expects an en‐ crypted MIME messages, the latter an already decrypted MIME message. The result of these commands are another mail which can be send in the same way as the mail created with --create.

The command --install-key manually installs a key into a local direc‐ tory (see option -C) reflecting the structure of a WKD. The arguments are a file with the keyblock and the user-id to install. If the first argument resembles a fingerprint the key is taken from the current keyring; to force the use of a file, prefix the first argument with "./". If no arguments are given the parameters are read from stdin; the expected format are lines with the fingerprint and the mailbox sep‐ arated by a space. The command --remove-key removes a key from that directory, its only argument is a user-id.

The command --print-wkd-hash prints the WKD user-id identifiers and the corresponding mailboxes from the user-ids given on the command line or via stdin (one user-id per line).

The command --print-wkd-url prints the URLs used to fetch the key for the given user-ids from WKD. The meanwhile preferred format with sub-domains is used here.

OPTIONS

gpg-wks-client understands these options:

--send Directly send created mails using the sendmail command. Re?

    quires installation of that command.

--with-colons

    This option has currently only an effect on the --supported com?

    mand. If it is used all arguments on the command line are taken

    as domain names and tested for WKD support. The output format

    is one line per domain with colon delimited fields. The cur?

    rently specified fields are (future versions may specify addi?

    tional fields):

    1 - domain

        This is the domain name. Although quoting is not re?

        quired for valid domain names this field is specified to

        be quoted in standard C manner.

    2 - WKD

        If the value is true the domain supports the Web Key Di?

        rectory.

    3 - WKS

        If the value is true the domain supports the Web Key Ser?

        vice protocol to upload keys to the directory.

    4 - error-code

        This may contain an gpg-error code to describe certain

        failures. Use ?gpg-error CODE? to explain the code.

    5 - protocol-version

        The minimum protocol version supported by the server.

    6 - auth-submit

        The auth-submit flag from the policy file of the server.

    7 - mailbox-only

        The mailbox-only flag from the policy file of the server.

--output file

-o   Write the created mail to file instead of stdout. Note that the

    value - for file is the same as writing to stdout.

--status-fd n

Write special status strings to the file descriptor n. This program returns only the status messages SUCCESS or FAILURE which are helpful when the caller uses a double fork approach and can't easily get the return code of the process.

-C dir

--directory dir

Use dir as top level directory for the commands --install-key and --remove-key. The default is ?openpgpkey?.

--verbose

Enable extra informational output.

--quiet

Disable almost all informational output.

--version

Print version of the program and exit.

--help Display a brief help page and exit.

SEE ALSO

gpg-wks-server(1)